कारपोरेशन और भारतीय उर्वरक निगम पिछले कई वर्षों से लगातार घाटा उठा रहे हैं;

(ख) मार्च, 1995 के अंत तक एच॰एफ॰सी॰ और एफ॰सी॰आई॰ द्वारा अलग-अलग कितना घाटा उठाया गया;

(ग) मार्च, 1995 के अंत तक इन दोनों संस्थानों में विभिन्न स्रोतों के माध्यम से कितना-कितना पूंजीनिवेश किया गया है;

(घ) क्या सरकार ने इन संस्थानों की इकाइयों की पहचान अलग-अलग की है जो लाभ कमा रही हैं और जो घाटा उठा रही हैं; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो एच॰एफ॰सी॰ और एफ॰सी॰आई॰ में कुल कितनी इकाइयां हैं और इनमें से कितनी इकाइयां पिछले तीन वर्षों से निरंतर घाटे में चल रही हैं?

रसायन एवं उर्वरक मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एडुआर्डो फेलेरियो): (क) से (ङ) हिन्दुस्तान फर्टिलाइजर कारपोरेशन लि॰ (एचएफसी) और फर्टिलाइजर कारपोरेशन आफ इंडिया लि॰ (एफसीआई) अपने आरम्भ से ही घाटा उठा रही हैं। 31.3.1995 तक संचित हानि तथा साम्य के रूप में सरकार द्वारा इन कम्पनियों में किए गए पूंजी निवेश नीचे दिए गए हैं:—

कम्पनी का नाम	संचित हानियां (अनंतिम)	साम्य के रूप में पूंजी निवेश (रु॰ करोड़ में)
एच॰एफ॰सी॰	2635.91	696.76
एफ॰सी॰आई॰	2451.50	651.39

इस समय एच॰एफ॰सी॰ और एफ॰सी॰आई॰ के सभी एकक अपनी क्षमताओं से बहुत निम्न प्रचालन कर रहे हैं और हानियां उठा रहे हैं।

Imposition of tax on text books by States

5668. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some States in the country have imposed tax on text books prescribed in their respective States:

(b) whether it is also a fact that taxing of text books is contrary to the international covenants under UNESCO to which India is also a,signatory; and

(c) whether Government propose to issue necessary directives in this regard; if so, by when?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPTT. OF EDUCATION AND DEPTT. OF CULTURE) (KM. SEULJA): (a) The Central Government has not received any report of any tax imposed by the State Governments on textbooks. The State Governments have the autonomy to decide all matters of school education, such as printing, publishing, pricing and distribution of textbooks in respect of schools under their jurisdiction and the Central Government role in such matters is advisory.

(b) Some UN conventions refer to a ban on imposition of customs duties on import of educational material. India is not a signatory to any such convention.

(c) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

Educational Technology Scheme for Primary Schools in Karnataka

5669. SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Primary Schools and Upper Primary Schools which have been assisted in Karnataka under the Educational Technology Scheme district-wise;

(b) whether any programme has been developed in Urdu and how many Urdu Schools in Karnataka have been provided assistance under the scheme;

(c) which agency selects the schools; and

(d) whether aided schools are eligible under this scheme?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPTT. OF EDUCATION AND DEPTT. OF CULTURE) (KM. SELJA): (a) District-wise list of Lower Primary and Upper Primary Schools covered under Educational Technology Scheme is enclosed as Statement *(See* below).

(b) The Government of Kamataka has informed that no programme in Urdu has been developed so far. 1859 Urdu Lower/ Upper Primary Schools have been provided assistance under the Educational Technology Scheme.

(c) The selection is done by the State Government.

(d) Yes, Sir.

Statement

Educational Technology Scheme for Primary Schools in Karnataka

Educational Technology Scheme for Primary Schools in Kamataka

District-wise list of Lower Primary Schools

Bangalore Rural	1644
Kolar	1991
Gulbarge	1210
Bijapur	989
Raichur	1018
Belgaura	1164
Mandya	1136
Mysore	1750

District-wise list of Upper Primary Schools

Bangalore North	383
Bangalore South	400
Bangalore Rural	660
Shimoga	885
Kolara	794
Tumkur	976
Chitradurga	800
Bellary	626
Gulbarga	774
Bidar	469
Bijapur	979
Raichur	488
Belgaum	1061
Hassan	736
Chickamaglur	575
Dftakshina Kannada	1236
Uttara Kannada	730
Mandya	596
Mysore	812
Kodagu	144
Dharwad	1054

Sixth All India Educational Survey

5670. SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Sixth All India Educational Survey has been completed; if so, whether the survey details have been published;

(b) who conducted the survey and whether the survey was a sample survey or total survey;

(c) what are the major conclusion of the survey; and

(d) what are the new innovations included, which were not included in the Fifth Survey?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPTT. OF EDUCATION AND DEPTT. OF CULTURE) (KM. SELJA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The 6th AIES is a joint endeavour of the National Council for Educational Research and Training (NCERT), the National Informatics Centre (NIC) and the State/UT Governments. The data on core variables have been collected on census basis and on issue specific variables on sample basis.

(c) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

(d) The Sixth Survey is different from the Fifth and earlier Surveys with regard to survey methodology. The innovations *inter-alia,* include use of computer systems for processing of data, satellite based communication network of NIC for direct data movement from the districts